

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 6, replace paragraphs 3 through 8 with the following:

~~Fig. 1 is a typical view~~ Figs. 1(A)-(D) are views for explaining a method of hot-melt transfer system of forming an image on an optical disk, in accordance with the present invention;

~~Fig. 2 is a view~~ Figs. 2(A)-(D) are views for explaining a method of hot-sublimation transfer system of forming an image on an optical disk, in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a schematic sectional view of an intermediate transfer medium in an example;

~~Fig. 4 is a~~ Figs. 4(A)-(B) are schematic view views for explaining a method of forming an image on an optical disk, using an adhesive layer, in accordance with the present invention;

~~Fig. 5 is a~~ Figs. 5(A)-(B) are schematic view views for explaining a method of forming an image on an optical disk, using an adhesive layer, in accordance with the present invention;

~~Fig. 6 is a~~ Figs. 6(A)-(B) are schematic view views for explaining a method of forming an image on an optical disk, using an adhesive layer, in accordance with the present invention;

~~Fig. 7 is a~~ Figs. 7(A)-(B) are schematic view views for explaining a method of forming an image on an optical disk, using an adhesive layer, in accordance with the present invention;

~~Fig. 8 is a~~ Figs. 8(A)-(B) are schematic view views for explaining a method of forming an image on an optical disk, using an adhesive layer, in accordance with the present invention;

Page 7, replace the second paragraph with the following:

~~Fig. 10 is a view~~ Figs. 10(A)-(B) are views of adhesive layer transfer sheets in accordance with the present invention;

Page 7, replace paragraph 6 with the following:

~~Fig. 14 is a view of an adhesive layer transfer sheet;~~

Page 8, replace the fourth paragraph with the following:

A thermal transfer method of hot-melt transfer system is an image recording method that uses a thermal transfer sheet formed by coating a base sheet, such as a plastic film, with a layer of a hot-melt ink prepared by dispersing a coloring matter, such as a pigment, in a binder, such as hot-melt wax or resin, and transfers the coloring matter together with the binder to a recording medium, such as a paper sheet or a plastic sheet by selectively energizing the heating elements of a heating device,

such as a thermal head, according to image information. Images recorded by the hot-melt transfer system have a high density and excellent sharpness, and this thermal transfer method is suitable for recording binary images, such as characters and line drawings. This thermal transfer method is capable of recording multicolor or color images by superposing images of different colors on a recording medium by using an a yellow, a magenta, a cyan and a black thermal transfer sheet.

Replace the paragraph bridging pages 21 and 22 with the following:

Preferably, the adhesive layer 53 of the adhesive layer transfer sheet 51 is formed of a thermosensitive adhesive material, such as a thermoplastic synthetic resin, a natural resin, rubber or a wax. More concretely, materials suitable for forming the adhesive layer 53 are cellulose derivatives including ethyl cellulose and cellulose acetate propionate, styrene resins including polystyrene resins and α -methyl styrene resins, acrylic resins including polyethyl methacrylate resins, polymethyl methacrylate resins and polyacrylic ethyl resins, vinyl resins including polyvinyl chloride resins, polyvinyl acetate resins, copolymers of vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate, and polyvinyl butyral resins, and natural and synthetic resins including polyester resins, polyamide resins, epoxy resins,

polyurethane resins, ionomers and copolymers of ethylene and acrylic ester, and tackifiers including rosin, rosin-denatured maleic resins, ester gum, polyisobutylene rubber, butyl rubber, styrene-butadiene rubber, butadiene acrylonitrile rubber, poliamide polyamide resins and chlorinated polyolefin resins. The adhesive layer 53 may be formed of one of those materials or of a composite of some of those materials. The thickness of the adhesive layer 53 is determined taking into consideration the adhesion between the image receptive layer and the optical disk, and facility in handling. Ordinarily, the thickness of the adhesive layer is in the range of about 0.1 to about 200 m.

Page 24, replace the second full paragraph with the following:

Although each of the foregoing adhesive layer transfer sheets is provided with the adhesive layer over the entire area of one of the surfaces of the base sheet, an adhesive layer transfer sheet in accordance with the present invention is not limited thereto. For example, as shown in Fig. 13 when forming an adhesive layer on an intermediate transfer medium carrying an image, an adhesive layer transfer sheet (integral adhesive thermal transfer sheet) 61 provided with dye layers 63Y, 63M and 63C and an adhesive layer 64 are sequentially formed in that order in a planar arrangement on the surface of a base sheet 62.

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When this integral adhesive thermal transfer sheet 61 is used, an image can be formed on and the adhesive layer can be transferred to the image receptive layer of an intermediate transfer medium continuously by transferring the adhesive layer to the image receptive layer by the agency of an image forming thermal head subsequently to the transference of the dye layers to the image receptive layer.